

MUSIC  
FOR  
CHILDREN  
SEE  
Moutris'  
advertisement

# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

September 15, 1922, Temperature 78.

Barometer 29.63

Rainfall 1.01 inch.

Humidity 90.

September 15, 1921, Temperature 80.

No. 18,672.

五拜禮 號五十九年二十二百九十一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1922, 日四廿月七戌王大歲年一十國民華中 PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.

## BUSINESS NOTICES



### Good music for your children

To give your children the benefit of the world's best music, you need a Victrola and Victor records.

Many parents have made home more attractive to the children, with a Victrola. It is proving both an entertainment and an education for the young.

We can supply you with the Victrola you want for your home. Easy payment plan if you prefer.

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.  
Sole Distributors.



Tel. Central 2313

P. O. Box 530

### HAWTHORNE & PEARSON

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailors

— and —

Breeches Makers

2 Queen's Buildings, Ice House Street.  
(Opposite Café Wiseman.)

### ROYAL SILK STORE.

Just Received New Consignment of Hennas Real Gold and Silver BROCADE for Trimming Dresses, Shoes and Scarfs.  
We are the Only Dealers for the above Articles & Invite Your Inspection.  
D. CHELLARAM, 364, Queen's Road Central.

Est. 1900 Tel. Cent. 2843  
\* Diss Bros. — SPECIALISTS —  
IN — TAILORING.  
Alexandra Buildings,  
Des Voeux Road Central.

### The NEW EDISON

"The Phonograph with a Soul"  
EDISON MUSIC STORE 1st Floor, Powell's Building

We are manufacturers of  
Felt Hats, Straw Hats,  
Linen Hats, Topes, etc.  
NAM YUET HAT FACTORY,  
10-30, Shaukiwan Road.

Manufactured in  
HONGKONG  
by the

DONNELLY & WHYTE.  
WINE MERCHANTS. Tel. Cent. 638.

THE  
BEEST  
DISINFECTANT  
JEYES FLUID

## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

### THE DOLLAR.

To-day's closing rate 2/6 11/16.

To-day's opening rate 2/6 11/16.

### NEAR EAST WAR.

### FALL OF SMYRNA.

### Congratulations from KABUL.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 14.  
Messages from Kabul state that the fall of Smyrna caused great excitement there. The Amir declared an official holiday and telegraphed a lengthy message to Mustafa Kemal whom he describes as the "standard of Islam."

### BRITISH REINFORCEMENTS FOR CONSTANTINOPLE.

### SECOND SUSSEXES LEAVE.

MALTA, September 14.  
The transport "Sowali" bound for India was suddenly ordered back where she hurriedly disembarked the troops aboard her. To-night she is sailing for Constantinople with the second Sussex Regiment which will increase the British forces in Constantinople to six infantry battalions, a brigade of field artillery and the third Hussars. Other troops in Malta, including the first Gordons, are being held in readiness.

### TERRIBLE FIRE IN SMYRNA.

### PEOPLES PANIC-STRICKEN.

ROME, September 14.  
According to advices from Smyrna a terrible fire has broken out. The Greek and Armenian quarters have been destroyed and the blaze is spreading to other areas. The inhabitants are panic-stricken. Italian ships in port are endeavouring to embark members of the Italian colony. The Italian government is immediately despatching vessels with provisions and medical stores and has also ordered a concentration of Italian warships to Smyrna in order to shelter Italian residents.

### ESTABLISHING PERMANENT PEACE.

### FRENCH POLICY DECIDED UPON.

PARIS, September 14.  
It is announced that a Cabinet Council presided over by M. Millerand came to a unanimous agreement regarding the policy to be pursued with a view to the establishment of permanent peace in the Near East but the exact measures decided upon have not been revealed.

### Russia sides with TURKEY.

LONDON, September 14.  
A long note addressed to the Allies has been received in London from Moscow dealing with the Turkish situation in which M. Chicherin declares that Russia will not be bound by any decision reached but makes certain reservations concerning the Near East settlement. He expresses satisfaction with the Turkish victories and says all the Russian people are on the side of Turkey. He offers to bring about an agreement.

### TURKS COMMENCE REPRISALS.

LONDON, September 14.  
Reuter learns that the Turks have commenced reprisals against the Armenians in Smyrna. The extent is unknown.

### GREEKS CONFIDENT.

LONDON, September 14.  
It is stated in Greek official quarters that Greece will insist on upholding to the fullest extent her treaty rights in Thrace. It is added that the Greek army is quite equal to its task and is strong enough to deal with any menace from Bulgaria or Turkey. It is declared that the whole of Greece is unanimously supporting the Government on the question of East Thrace.

### SCHOONER SEIZED.

### LIQUOR AND GOLD.

NEW YORK, September 14.

A two-masted schooner, allegedly British registered, has been seized off Scotland Light. She was brought into port by a prohibition navy boat. A hundred cases of liquor worth \$50,000 in gold were seized.

The master declared that his ship was 23 miles off the shore when she was stopped. He denied that he was engaged in boot-legging on the American shores.

### REPARATIONS GUARANTEES.

BERLIN, September 14.  
It is reported that the Government is sending the Governor of the Reichsbank to negotiate with the Bank of England regarding guarantees for reparations in treasury bills.

### ANOTHER DUBLIN DISTURBANCE.

### EARLY MORNING OUTBREAK.

LONDON, September 14.  
From midnight till early morning volleys of rifle and machine gun fire and bursting grenades disturbed a wide area in Dublin. National posts, the telephone exchange and the Four Courts Hotel were centres of incessant attacks lasting for half hour. Armoured cars patrolling central streets were targets for shrapnel. Bombs were thrown and fire opened on the troops in the vicinity of Harcourt Street at six in the morning by men concealed in a shrubbery in St Stephen's Green. Fire was returned and three civilians were wounded. A number of the assailants were captured.

### KENMAR RECAPPEDTURE.

LONDON, September 14.  
Kenmar, [has] been recaptured by reinforced National troops. Many Irregulars were taken prisoner.

### AMERICAN RAILWAY STRIKE.

### TERMS OF THE SETTLEMENT.

CHICAGO, September 14.

The railway strike settlement provides that the men shall return to work at the same wages and to the same positions as they held when they ceased work. The question relative to the standing of the old and the new men will be referred to a board comprised of equal numbers of railway officials and members of the Union. The agreement provides that the railroads will, within a month, find positions for those strikers who have not committed acts of violence. A list of the railroads actually involved has not been published. It is believed that none has yet signed the pact. It is stated that the strike will be continued on those railroads not signing though it is hoped that all of the companies will eventually come to an agreement. The men stand to lose approximately \$50,000,000 yearly through the cut which became effective on the day of the strike and was advanced as one reason for striking. Preparations for ordering the men to return have been begun. It is stated that upwards of fifty railroads are accepting the agreement; others may adhere if they desire.

### INVESTING GERMAN MARKS.

### AMERICAN-CANADIAN ENTERPRISE.

NEW YORK, September 14.  
William Schall and Company announce the formation of United European Investors Limited under a Canadian charter to invest German marks held in the United States and Canada in German real estate, mortgages, and securities. Mr. Frank Roosevelt is President and William Mr. Schall Vice-President of the Company, which will sell shares at a common rate of 10,000 marks per share, the total capitalisation of common shares being to the value of 600,000,000 marks.

### LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

GENEVA, September 14.  
The political sub-commission of the League of Nations has decided to report favourably on the request of Hungary for admission to the league.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE KEPT IN LONDON.

LONDON, September 14.  
It is now stated that though Mr. Lloyd George is anxious to go to Geneva the serious situation in the Near East may compel him to remain in London.

### FRAUD CHARGE FAILS.

### BANK MANAGER ACQUITTED.

MONTREAL, September 14.  
Mr. Macarow, general manager of the defunct Merchant's Bank has been acquitted on a charge of signing a false return of the bank's condition.

### ACROSS RUSSIA ON FOOT.

### POLISH REFUGEE'S FIVE YEAR JOURNEY.

MOSCOW, September 14.  
The steamer "Andre Lebon" has arrived with 139 Polish refugees who took five years to cross European Asiatic Russia afoot from Shanghai.

## BUSINESS NOTICES

### WHITE TROUSERS

#### FOR TENNIS & CRICKET

Made of a fine Gabernet cloth and cut on full easy lines allowing that freedom of movement essential to the player.

Two Qualities  
\$16.50. \$19.50 per pair.

### SHIRTS. SWEATERS. SOCKS.

**MACKINTOSH**  
& CO., LTD.  
Men's Wear Specialists.  
Alexandra Building,  
Des Voeux Road



Only a "COUGH" but you stop it while it is ONLY a cough.

"A stitch in time saves nine"

**FLETCHER'S COUGH LINCTUS** will do it.

It is effective and pleasant to take.

Guaranteed to contain no harmful ingredients.

75 Cents a bottle. Obtainable at  
**THE PHARMACY (FLETCHER & CO., LTD.)**  
22 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

## "HIGHLAND QUEEN"

**Highland Queen**  
SCOTCH WHISKY

**HIGHLAND QUEEN**  
(10 YEARS OLD)

**THE WING ON CO., LTD.**  
UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS  
EXPORTERS AND IMPORTERS  
207-225 Des Voeux Road, Central  
102-113 Connaught Road, Central  
P. O. Box 1808  
HONGKONG  
PHONES 106 and 108

Sole Agents : THE WING ON CO., LTD.

## GINS & LIQUEURS FROM ERVEN LUCAS BOLS.

**CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.**  
15, Queen's Road Central.

**ECONOMY IN COAL.**  
Fuchsen Lump Coal is made of fine coal in Coal cakes. All Lump Coal have a large percentage of ash which are DIABOLICALLY WASTE. The dust in Fuchsen Lump burns gradually and is therefore a decided ECONOMY.

**XING LE CO.**  
Coal Merchants & Contractors. 37 Queen's Road Central. Tel. Central 310. Cable address Hindrance.  
We stock in our godowns 15 grades of other Fuchsen Coal.

## THE YUEN WO STORE.

Harbour Repairs:  
Engineering & Building Contractors, General Repairs & Ship-handlers.  
Office No. 28, Tung Man Street, Phone Central 2660.  
Workshop, Canton Road, Kowloon, Phone Kowloon 731.

Prop. T. L. LEUNG. Manager K. C. LEUNG.

**MEE WAH KNITTING & DYEING CO.**  
General Knitter & Dyer.  
Manufacturers of Woollen Singlets, Jerseys, Sweaters & all Kinds of Underwear.  
Telephone Central 1801  
No. 8-18, Causeway Bay.  
Manager : YEUNG POKEWAN.

**THE INTERNATIONAL SHIRT CO.**  
Head Office : 79 Wyndham Street, 2nd Floor.  
(Opposite Central Police Station) Tel. Central 4166.

Dealers in all kinds of High-class Silk Shirts, Collars, Neckties and Pyjamas for Gentlemen  
AND ALSO  
Chemises, Wrappers, Scarfs, Vests, and Night-gowns for Ladies  
ALSO MADE TO ORDER  
MODERATE PRICE PROMPT DELIVERY  
Manager : EMILIO LAU.





**Hughes & Hough**  
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT  
AND ADMIRALTY.

Coal Contractors  
General Brokers.

**PUBLIC AUCTIONS**

The Undersigned have received instructions  
to sell by Public Auction,  
(For account of the Concerned.)

on

TUESDAY,

September 19, 1922, commencing at

2.30 p.m., at their Sales Room,

No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street,

VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND

BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, AND

HOUSEHOLD SUNDRIES,

&c., &c.

Comprising:—

Dining Suites, Chesterfield Sofas, Arm-chairs (new), Card and Occasional Tables, Teakwood Twin Bedsteads, large and small Wardrobes, Dressing Tables and Chairs, Washstands, &c., Sideboards, Dinner Wagons, Dinner Services, Crockery & Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Carpets, and Rugs, Staircase Carpets, Electro-plated Ware, Electric Reading Lamps, Screens, Blackwood Tempys, Carved Curio Cabinet, Marble-top Flower Stands, Val, St. Lambert Cut-glass Ware and Marble Statuettes and Ornaments.

Also

A few lots of Blankets, Travelling Rugs and Sundry Household Linens.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms: Cash on delivery.

**HUGHES & HOUGH**

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, September 14, 1922.



The Undersigned have received instructions from THE CAPTAIN SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE, to sell by Public Auction,

on

WEDNESDAY,

September 20, 1922, at 11 a.m.,

at Yau-mui, subject to the reserve price being reached.

Government Steam Launch No. 5,

BUILT 1907.

Particulars as under:

53 feet 5 inches by 9 feet 8 inches by 5 feet 8 inches.

40 feet 8 inches B.P.

1. H. P. 50.

Speed 7½ Knots.

17.6 gross tons.

Capacity of Bunkers—<sup>21</sup> tons

Compound Engine—<sup>10</sup> inches by 16 inches

125 lbs.

Terms: Cash on delivery.

Inspection order may be obtained from the office.

**HUGHES & HOUGH**

Auctioneers to the Government.

Hongkong, September 12, 1922.



**Happily Growing**

As your baby grows, his food should grow with him—if he is to be the happy and contented baby that you want him to be. THE ALLENBURYS' FOODS are scientifically adapted to your baby's growing needs. They contain graduated proportions of the elements essential to his brain and body development from birth onwards.

**The Allenburys' Foods**

MILK POWDER No. 1—From birth to 3 months  
MILK POWDER No. 2—From 3 months to 1 year  
MAILED FOOD No. 3—From 1 year upwards  
Obtain use of all Chemists

ALLEN & HANBURY LTD., London

V.P.M. Mark

**NOTICE.**

**HIGH-CLASS PRINTING  
AND  
BOOK BINDING**  
done at  
THE CHINA MAIL OFFICE

**BOOKS & PAMPHLETS AS SPECIALTY**

Proprietors, Trade Circulars  
Programmes, Menus, etc. etc.  
Artistically Arranged and  
Carefully Printed.

Clean Proofs and prompt delivery  
guaranteed.

**INTIMATIONS**

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LTD.

**A INTERIM DIVIDEND OF ONE DOLLAR (\$1.) per share for account 1922 will be payable on MONDAY, the 18th September, 1922.**

Shareholders are requested to apply for Dividend Warrants at Company's Office, St. George's Building, Hongkong.

**THE TRANSFER BOOKS** of the Company will be closed from Saturday, 9th September to Monday, the 18th September, 1922, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, September 1, 1922.

**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.**

**THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING** of the above Company will be held at the Company's Offices, 20, Des Voeux Road Central on THURSDAY, the 5th of October 1922, at Noon.

**THE TRANSFER BOOKS** of the Company will be closed from the 22nd of September to 5th of October both days inclusive.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, September 11, 1922.

**BRITISH EMPIRE EXHIBITION,** WEMBLEY PARK, LONDON.

**APRIL—OCTOBER, 1924.**

**BRITISH FIRMS** in Hongkong desirous of exhibiting at the British Empire Exhibition are requested to communicate with the undersigned before the 18th inst. regarding their space requirements.

By Order,

D. K. BLAIR,  
Secretary,  
HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER  
OF COMMERCE,

Hongkong, September 4, 1922.

**STEAM LAUNDRY COMPANY.**

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** that the HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY LIMITED, have from the 1st day of September 1922, severed their connection with the STEAM LAUNDRY COMPANY and accordingly as and from such date they will not be responsible for any debt or liability incurred by the said STEAM LAUNDRY COMPANY.

FOR HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

J. H. TAGGART,  
Managing Director.

Hongkong, September 11, 1922.

**STEAM LAUNDRY COMPANY.**

**THE UNDERSIGNED** have from

the 1st day of September 1922, taken over the business of the above named Company as a going concern and as from such date all outstanding accounts due to or from the said Company shall be received or discharged by the undersigned.

Dated the 8th day of September 1922.

LEUNG ENTIN,  
FUNG TAT HANG.

**KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.**

(British Section).

**THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY NOTIFIED** that the 8.35 a.m. Train from KOWLOON to TAIPAO, SHEUNG SHUI and SHUM CHUN will be resumed on SUNDAY, the 17th instant and will run on SUNDAYS and PUBLIC HOLIDAYS until further notice. Local passengers will not be conveyed by the 8.07 a.m. express on those Days.

Golfers and others are reminded that tiffin cannot be assured on local trains unless ordered beforehand.

Orders may be telephoned to K. 261.

H. P. WINSLOW,  
Manager

Kowloon, September 12, 1922.

**J. B. LAL,**  
THE ABLE INDIAN PHYSICIAN FROM  
SINGAPORE ready to receive any who wishes to consult him on the following diseases, viz. Cold, Catarrh, Headache, Hernia, Epilepsy, Neuralgia, Tonic, Atonic, Rheumatism, Skin Diseases etc., etc. and GUARANTEES TO CURE  
the above diseases in just TWO MONTHS.

\$100 REWARD.

A Reward of \$10,000 thousand, will be paid to any Doctor who is able to cure the above mentioned diseases within 2 months, by giving my medicine either by removing my label or substituting his own will not entitle him to the reward.

Any person who fails to cure all kinds of Eye Diseases as well as other sicknesses and guarantee to cure naturally.

Address:—  
J. B. LAL,  
No. 21, Ashley Road, Kowloon.

Telephone: Kowloon 754.

CERTIFIED EXPERT MASSAGE,  
HAND AND ELECTRIC,  
Also at patients' residence by arrangement.

Consulting hours 9 a.m. to 12 noon,  
3 p.m. to 6 p.m.

J. B. LAL,  
No. 21, Ashley Road, Kowloon.

Manager

Kowloon, September 12, 1922.

**MRS. HAN INOKUCHI.**

Telephone: Kowloon 754.  
No. 21, Ashley Road, Kowloon,  
Back of Star Theatre.

CERTIFIED EXPERT MASSAGE,  
HAND AND ELECTRIC,

Also at patients' residence by arrangement.

Consulting hours 9 a.m. to 12 noon,  
3 p.m. to 6 p.m.

Mrs. Han Inokuchi

No. 21, Ashley Road, Kowloon.

Manager

Kowloon, September 12, 1922.

**NOTICE.**

**HIGH-CLASS PRINTING  
AND  
BOOK BINDING**  
done at  
THE CHINA MAIL OFFICE

**BOOKS & PAMPHLETS AS SPECIALTY**

Proprietors, Trade Circulars  
Programmes, Menus, etc. etc.  
Artistically Arranged and  
Carefully Printed.

Clean Proofs and prompt delivery  
guaranteed.

NAMSAN & CO.

288 Des Voeux Road West

Photo Engraving and Designing

LITHOGRAPHERS

Tel. Central 1883.

**WANT ADVERTISEMENTS**  
55 WORDS 2 INSERTIONS,  
\$1. PREPAID.

Every additional word 4 Cents  
for 3 insertions.

**FOR SALE.**

FOR SALE.—2 Seater Buick Motor Car. Six Cylinder 38 HP. Can be seen by appointment. No reasonable offer refused. Reason for sale Owner left Colony. Apply Box No. 1378, c/o "China Mail."

**NOTICE.**

DON'T compare other machines with the "NILFISK" Electric Cleaner. See the Nilfisk work—watch it swallow dirt; cleans anything. For free trial Tel. Central 1303, B. P. O. 184.

**FRENCH LESSONS**

G. MOUSSON

15, Morrison Hill Road.

**INTIMATIONS.**

**STEAM LAUNDRY COMPANY.**

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FOR HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

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## PERFECTION

IN AERATED WATERS

WATSON'S

Dry Ginger Ale

Gingerale

Stone Ginger Beer

Formazone (Registered)

Pyeris (Registered)

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LTD.

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS

ESTABLISHED 81 YEARS.

**Wm. Powell Ltd.**  
Tel. Central 345

## JUST RECEIVED.

JAEGER COSTUMES, GOLF COATS,  
AND JUMPERS, ALSO  
USEFUL KNITTED DRESSES FOR  
CHILDREN.

SMART MILLINERY FOR  
LADIES & CHILDREN.

A SPLENDID VARIETY OF  
COSTUME TWEEDS, Etc.

LADIES' SHOES.

## STRIKE "FACTS."

After a tour of his native land, Mr. Yinson Lee, one of the Mandarin class in China, had some interesting things to say when he returned to Sydney, where he has been in business "for years." Addressing the Ad-Men Club, he said that "white Australia" had nothing to fear from China whose industries were being organized on a vast scale by foreign capital, with the result that she had work enough for all her 450,000,000 people. Then he turned to the recent talk of anti-British feeling. His feeling he declared was not the fault of the Chinese people.

His reasons? The Sun, the Sydney paper, which reported his speech shall give them.

"He cited the recent justifiable strike of Chinese seamen at Shanghai. The seamen, having no work to do, started out on an 80-mile walk to Canton to their wives and families. The British Government saw fit to send troops after them. These troops shot down hundreds of these defenceless seamen, many of them in front of their wives and children. Naturally feeling ran very high but now the moderate on both sides are healing the breach."

The statement bristles with untruths, some merely absurd, others harmful. First, the strike was Hongkong's misfortune, not Shanghai's. Talk of an 80-mile walk to Canton was therefore sheer idiocy. The "troops which the British Government saw fit to send after the seamen" were a mere handful who attempted to turn a mob over 2,000 strong. They did not shoot down "hundreds of these defenceless seamen." They fired four shots (injuring twelve people and killing two) after repeated warnings had been ignored. Furthermore, these seamen, who were mostly house boys and cooks with no real interest in the dispute, were breaking the law.

Only a few months ago the Colony had the burden of keeping four Chinese stowaways bound from one foreign country to another in a foreign ship. Yes, very accommodating is Hongkong in some respects, indeed a very home from home.

mention the result of the coroner's inquiry.

For this libel on the British authorities here there is no excuse. Mr. Yinson Lee, if correctly reported, must have known that his statements were damaging untruth. The paper, which boasts itself Sydney's leading evening journal, should have known that its report was grossly misleading. Even if it had not followed China events with sufficient intelligence to remember that the strike took place at Hongkong, it should have had enough schoolboy knowledge to know that an "80-mile walk" from Shanghai to Canton was palpably absurd.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

One case of plague and one of small pox, both Chinese, were notified yesterday.

The Italian cruiser "Calabria" will shortly arrive here from Italy. From China she will return to Italy via American ports.

Mr. A. Seiter, manager of the Banque Industrielle de Chine in Singapore, has been made an officer of the Order of the British Empire.

A new F.M.S. stamp has been issued. It is of 25 cents denomination (the new minimum charge for telegrams) and is embossed on yellow paper, of the standard size and design.

Messrs. Thos Cook & Sons, the well known tourist agents, have been appointed official transportation agents for the World's Sunday School Convention 1924 which is to be held in Glasgow during the latter half of June, 1924.

A Chinese recently arrived from America, was fined \$25 by Mr. T. W. Ainsworth, this morning, for the possession, without a permit, of 57 rounds of ammunition, which were found among his luggage when searched on board the s.s. "Kwongyung" yesterday afternoon.

While carrying a bag of rice on his shoulder from a junk to a godown in the Praya Kennedy Town, yesterday afternoon, a cargo canoe was run into by train No. 6, and severely injured. He was taken to the hospital in an ambulance, but died on the way.

Another delightful programme was submitted by Kao's Royal Hawaiian Troubadours in the Theatre Royal last night. Both music and dancing were again warmly appreciated. The company are assured another cordial reception this evening when they give their third performance.

The Hongkong Courts have been thrashing out the question: "What is a brok-er?" The Singapore "Free Press" Topicist rushed to the aid of the Court: "A brok-er," he says, "is a curious animal with a damp hide caused by an insatiable passion for running up and down stairs trying to find someone to hold the baby."

Lif-boats arranged on deck on rails, so that they can be run to that part of the ship from which launching is possible, are a feature of the Zealand Co.'s new steamship "McClennanburn," claimed to be the last word in safety ships. She has just made her maiden trip between Folkstone and Flushing.

The master of the Chinese steamer "Kwang Tah" has reported to the Harbour Office that on September 11, while anchored in Bullock Harbour, his ship encountered the centre of a severe typhoon at about 4.30 p.m. After the ship had left Bullock Harbour the sea inside Nanki Island was found to be littered with small wrecks and upturned and overturned junks.

The statement bristles with untruths, some merely absurd, others harmful. First, the strike was Hongkong's misfortune, not Shanghai's. Talk of an 80-mile walk to Canton was therefore sheer idiocy. The "troops which the British Government saw fit to send after the seamen" were a mere handful who attempted to turn a mob over 2,000 strong. They did not shoot down "hundreds of these defenceless seamen." They fired four shots (injuring twelve people and killing two) after repeated warnings had been ignored. Furthermore, these seamen, who were mostly house boys and cooks with no real interest in the dispute, were breaking the law.

Mr. Fung Kwan, of No. 8, Muiko Terrace, Robinson Road, was proceeding down Caine Lane at 7.20 a.m., going towards the Western Market, when he was attacked from behind by two men and robbed of \$50 in notes. The men seized their victim and pressed him to the ground. Mr. Fung struggled violently, whereupon one of his assailants struck him a heavy blow on the head and rendered him unconscious. When Mr. Fung came to, about five minutes later, his assailants were gone; also his money.

ATTEMPTED MURDER  
ALLEGED.

## VICTIM'S CLOSE SHAVE.

Mr. T. W. Ainsworth commenced the hearing at the Magistracy yesterday afternoon, of a case in which a Chinese is charged with the attempted murder of a paint contractor, named Wan Kok.

An attempt on the contractor's life was made on the night of August 20 at the junction of Aberdeen and Staunton Streets, when a man fired at his head at close range from behind. The prisoner was arrested on the spot with a revolver in his possession.

The first witness called yesterday was Dr. D. J. Valentine who deposed that the complainant was admitted to Government Civil Hospital with a bullet wound in the back of the head. From the appearance of the wound the shot must have been fired directly from behind. The man did not lose consciousness. With the aid of the X-ray he discovered that the bullet had broken up into small fragments, which were scattered all over the muscle at the back of the head. None of these fragments passed through the skull. None of the fragments had been removed. It would have meant a very tedious operation to have done so. The man was now out of danger. The Doctor expressed the opinion that the wound had been caused by a soft-nosed bullet.

Further hearing of the case was adjourned.

DES VOEUX ROAD ROBBERIES.

FIVE MORE MEN ARRESTED.

As the result of police investigation, five more men have been arrested in Yau Ma Tei on suspicion of having been concerned in the sensational and daring armed robberies in Des Voeux Road on the night of Sunday, September 3, when three houses, in close proximity of each other were simultaneously raided by a large gang of robbers soon after 8 p.m., and a haul of money and valuables worth over \$10,000 was made. The five arrested men were brought to the Central Police Station where an identification parade was held yesterday.

Two of the robbers, it will be remembered, were arrested immediately after the robbery, after putting up a stiff fight for freedom in which they were both injured and had to go to the hospital. One of the men who was overpowered by being knocked on the head while struggling with Mr. Mattarni, whom he stabbed in the head, has been discharged from hospital and was formally charged before the Magistracy by Inspector Appleton and remanded. Mr. Mattarni and the other prisoner who was wounded in the thigh with his own revolver in the course of a struggle with Revenue Officer Ward, a ship's officer and a Chinese detective, who had all their work cut for them to retain their hold on the powerful man, and prevent him from using his revolver, are still receiving treatment for their injuries at the hospital.

## A SAILOR-MADE MAN.

## TO DAY'S HAROLD LLOYD COMEDY.

Things have altered, and considerably for the better, since the days when the biggest half of a cinema comedy resolved itself into an absurd sort of obstacle race in which the comedian, knocking down everybody and everything that got in his way, was pursued through a thousand feet or so of film by an aimless mob made up of all the other people in the picture. Nowadays a comedian has to go to work differently to win laughter from his audience. He has to content himself with just such a situation as any ordinary person might find himself in and his success is measured by the amount of ingenuity and droll cleverness he is able to display in getting out of it.

Of this new cult of comedian there are few more notable representatives than Harold Lloyd, the man with the horn-rimmed spectacles, who is already a firm favorite with Hongkong picture-goers. In his latest picture "A Sailor-Made Man" which comes to the Coronet this afternoon, he appears as a simple young plutocrat who, under the lash of his prospective father-in-law's contempt, goes along and joins Uncle Sam's navy. Afterwards, when he gets an invitation to join a world yachting cruise with his fiance, he goes back to the recruiting office and announces that he has changed his mind. The authorities, however, decide that he has joined up for three years and so he has to go through with it. His experience on the rolling main and especially his adventure in an Oriental plutocrat's barge, give him ample opportunity for the display of those whimsical absurdities with which Harold Lloyd has made his name and fame.

Defendant said he had just come from the country and did not have any money. He was coming to town with a friend who was going to pay his fare. There was a crowd at the waiting place. He succeeded in boarding the car, but his friend was left out. As soon as he saw his friend was not on board, he alighted.

The Inspector said when he boarded the car at 8.30 a.m., defendant was standing at the first class end of the third class compartment. As soon as he saw the witness, defendant jumped off. The witness chased and caught him. He searched the defendant, but he did not have a cent in his pocket.

A fine of \$10 or 14 days was imposed.

## STRAITS GOVERNOR.

## GOVERNMENT HOUSE RECEPTION.

H. E. the Officer Administering the Government invited a number of local residents to meet H. E. Sir Laurence Guill-mard, the Straits Governor at a dance given at Government House last night. His Excellency first of all entertained the General Officer Commanding, the Bishop of Victoria, the Members of Council and some others to dinner.

Those invited to dinner were H. E. Major-General Sir John & Lady Fowler, the Rt. Rev. the Bishop of Victoria, H. H. Sir William & Lady Rees Davies, Commodore & Mrs. Grace, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher, Hon. Mr. & Mrs. Kemp, Hon. Mr. Tratman, Hon. Mr. & Mrs. Halifax, Hon. Mr. & Mrs. Perkins, Hon. Mr. & Mrs. Lang, Hon. Mr. & Mrs. M. Ede, H. H. Mr. Justice & Mrs. Wood, Sir William & Lady Brumley, Hon. Mr. & Mrs. Irving, Hon. Mr. & Mrs. Parr, Hon. Mr. & Mrs. Bird, Hon. Mr. & Mrs. Chow Shou Son, Hon. Mr. Ng Hon. Tsz, Hon. Mr. & Mrs. Lowe, Mr. Bernard, Mr. Young, Lieut. Comm. Worthington, Mr. Dudley Hall, and Lieutenant Fisher, A.D.C. Besides His Excellency, Mrs. Severn & her mother Mrs. Bullock, and Captain Neville, A.D.C., and Mr. Rice. Private Secretary, were present at dinner.

A small dance was held later in the evening to which a number of additional guests were invited.

The Orchestra of the "Empress of Canada" was in attendance at the dance. The Ball Room was decorated with hanging baskets of pink and white flowers.

THE "FATSHAN" TRAGEDY.

## FUNERAL OF THE LATE MR. THOMAS SPAFFORD.

The funeral of the late Mr. Thomas Spafford, Chief Officer of the China Navigation Company's Canton steamer "Fatshan," whose tragic death was reported yesterday, took place at the Protestant Cemetery, Happy Valley, in the evening.

The Rev. H. Clouston Poiri officiated at the graveside where a gathering of ship's officers, including all the officers of the "Fatshan," and representatives of the Chinese Coast Officers' Guild. Many local Freemasons were also present to pay their last tribute to a very old member of the craft.

The coffin was lowered into the grave by Capt. J. T. Ritchie and three others of the deceased's fellow Masons.

The many beautiful floral tributes sent included those from the widow, Mr. and Mrs. J. de G. Gonzales (son-in-law and daughter), the District Grand Lodge of Scottish Free-Masonry in Hongkong and South China, the R.W.M. and officers of Lodge Naval and Military, 818, S.C.; Messrs. Butterfield & Swire, the Shipping Department of the China Navigation Co., Ltd., the Superintendents of the China Navigation Company, the Officers and Engineers of the s.s. "Kingyuan" and the Wharfingers of Canton Wharf, the China Coast Officers' Guild, Naval passengers, travelling on the s.s. "Fatshan" on the night of September 13th, the European Revenue Officers, and the Saloon boys of the s.s. "Fatshan." A large number of the wreaths bore no card.

Mr. N. L. Smith, Superintendent of Imports and Exports, summoned the owner of the and s.s. "Kochow," before Mr. R. E. Lindell this morning to answer a charge of having allowed the ship to be used for the transportation of illicit opium.

Mr. M. K. Lo, who appeared for the defence, said that these prosecutions, unless based on special grounds, were brought only when the circumstances of the case would lead to the belief that proper precautions had not been taken by the owner or his officers. It was for the prosecution to furnish defendant with the circumstances of the case to enable him to prepare his defence. The Captain would have to show that he had taken the necessary precaution, and Mr. Smith would have to prove the contrary.

Asked by the Magistrate as to the circumstances of the case, Chief Preventive Officer Clark said that as the result of information received, he searched the engine room. When the cap on the air pump was unscrewed, 34 tads of prepared opium were found inside the pump.

The cap was not screwed on tight, appearing to have been recently removed and put back in hate.

Mr. Lo then applied for a remand which was given until Tuesday next.

## TICKETLESS TRAM TRAVELLERS.

## ANOTHER ONE FINED.

Inspector Hammond of the Tramway Co. charged a Chinese before Mr. R. E. Lindell this morning, with having ridden in a tramcar at Whitfield this morning, without paying his fare.

Defendant said he had just come from the country and did not have any money. He was coming to town with a friend who was going to pay his fare. There was a crowd at the waiting place. He succeeded in boarding the car, but his friend was left out. As soon as he saw his friend was not on board, he alighted.

The Inspector said when he boarded the car at 8.30 a.m., defendant was standing at the first class end of the third class compartment. As soon as he saw the witness, defendant jumped off. The witness chased and caught him. He searched the defendant, but he did not have a cent in his pocket.

A fine of \$10 or 14 days was imposed.

SMALL BOY.  
AND HIS MOTHER'S HUSBAND.

## CHARGE OF INTIMIDATION.

Three Chinese were charged before Mr. T. W. Ainsworth this morning with having intimidated a Chinese engineer of the s.s. "Kongming," and with having in their possession 45 rounds of ammunition.

Mr. M. K. Lo appeared for the first defendant and pleaded not guilty.

Inspector Appleton said that according to the third engineer of the ship, who was the complainant, ten men boarded the ship and asked him what club he belonged to. When he replied that he was a member of the Seamen's Union, the men said that that was not good enough, and he must join their club.

The engineer consulted with the comrades and the latter arranged the terms of membership and later the engineer paid over \$25 to two of the men. When the ship turned out to port a small boy, who turned out to be the first defendant's son, came on board and delivered a letter to the third engineer. The Captain who had heard of the previous transaction, informed the Secretary for Chinese Affairs. He (the Inspector) was sent on board and arrested the boy.

The latter took the Inspector to No. 350, Queen's Road West where the three defendants were found. A search of the premises was made and 39 rounds of ammunition wrapped up in paper were discovered hidden behind cupboard; another round was found at the back of a clock, while five more rounds, which were contained in an envelope, were produced by the first defendant, who also admitted to him that he had written the letter which the boy had delivered to the complainant.

The 14 year old boy admitted delivering the letter but could not say if it was the one produced in Court, as he did not read it.

Asked what relation first defendant was to him, the boy said: "He is my mother's husband."

Magistrate: Not your father?

No, my step-father.

A remand was given until Thursday next.

CHA CHUN CONFERENCE.  
COMPROMISE NECESSARY.

CHANGCHUN, September 13. The conference was resumed to-day. The Japanese reiterated that agreement between Japan and the Far Eastern Republic on the basis of the Dairen draft agreement should be first discussed.

The Russians insisted on concluding a general trade agreement between Japan and Russia.

The delegates finally agreed to meet to-morrow to endeavour to effect a compromise.

## LIKIN MEETING.

SHANGHAI, September 14.

A misunderstanding has arisen in Shanghai regarding the Peking Conference of September 13 owing to confusion between the Tarriff Revision Commission and a conference at Peking on telegraphs. The Tariff Revision Conference recommending abolition of likin is a body meeting at Peking consisting of representatives of all the ministries and Chinese chambers of commerce which the Government selected especially to go into the question whether abolition of likin was feasible.

## CHINA'S PREMIER.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 13. The bill to nominate Tang Shaoyi has already been sent back to the Cabinet and nomination of Wang Chung-hui is expected soon.

## PEKING POLITICS.

WHOLE CABINET RESIGNS.

</

## BALLROOM DANCING.

WALTZ, FOX-TROT, & TANGO  
FOR NEXT SEASON.

The quiet and gentle authority with which Major Taylor (president of the Imperial Society of Dance Teachers) announced the other day that ballroom dancing for the coming season would consist quite simply of waltzes, fox-trots, and the tango probably came as a relief to the small non-technical section of his audience, who dreaded to hear these familiar names replaced by half a dozen others more remote and illusive. The occasion was a conference of dance teachers in the ballroom of the Holborn Restaurant, London.

Each of the 150 or so dance teachers gathered there would be likely said the president, to impart the knowledge they had gained to order dance teachers on returning to their native health. Each of these in turn would pass it on with luck to two or three hundred pupils.

The tone of authority used in referring to the future was probably not misplaced. It only remained, therefore, to demonstrate the value, the fox-trot, and the tango as approved and standardised by the experts, and this was done by Major Taylor holding the centre of the floor in the curious shifting cross-lights of the large ballroom by daylight, jazz music coming discreetly from a small orchestra in a corner, and the circle of teachers revolving round him following his movements and jotting down the gist of his comments in notebooks.

Personality comes into this as into all other forms of teaching. Major Taylor's performance in its neatness, its precision, and its absolute control of the situation was a perfectly calculated piece of art. How good he was, was clearly seen when anyone else took over for the purpose of giving him a rest.

The main features of each of the dances (again mercifully for the non-expert) seemed to differ scarcely at all from the dances as practised already by the most graceful of present-day dancers. The society has set its countenance very definitely against rowdiness and exaggeration. The keynote of each of the dances is discretion. As regards the tango, the most important thing was obviously to standardise its movements. The Committee has done this along slightly different lines from those advocated by M. de Ruynd, the expert from Paris, who lectured in London the other day. But the difference is very slight. They postulate five steps, whereas he had reduced it to four. The fifth, however, can be regarded as a luxury. In both cases it is simple to learn and is essentially graceful and attractive. Every effort is to be made to popularise it, and it is to be hoped that this will be achieved.

The waltz stays as it is—or rather as it has been for some years—a combination of the Boston, a hesitation, but only a slight one, and the slow walking step. Again the dance, as demonstrated by the president, was quiet and unexaggerated.

The fox-trot also stays, but with slight modifications. It was noticeable that Major Taylor danced it on his toes. A great many people dance nowadays with their heels to the ground. He made it into a long, even gliding dance, taking as the best dance always do, very long steps. A note that will be of interest to actual practitioners of the dance is that the time should be (to express it as best I may) "one-two-one" and not, as is often seen, "one-one-two." The accent should be on the last and not the first beat.

Major Taylor added a few remarks on the ideal band combination for tangos and fox-trots. According to him a quartet of piano, violin, saxophone and the "drum, cymbals, and cigar-box affair" is the best.

## LURE OF DREAMS.

## WORK THAT FAILED.

## EX-OFFICER KILLS HIMSELF.

Depressed through two years of unemployment, Captain Ralph Lester, 37, formerly a rubber planter in Ceylon, and a reservist officer in the Indian Army, shot himself dead in St. James's Park.

His brother in evidence at the inquest said deceased suffered acute depression by night, dreaming that he had received an appointment only to wake up and find it a dream.

Deceased, who had only 3s 6d in his pocket, left a letter addressed to the coroner, asking him to expedite the inquest.

"My real desire," he wrote, "is I am no use in the world, it is to be allowed to leave it with as little fuss as possible."

## WAR IN THE FUTURE.

DOOM OF A DREADNOUGHT  
FROM THE AIR.

There were some unusually interesting scenes a few miles off the Isle of Wight recently, when H. M. S. "Agamemnon" a pre-war Dreadnought, was attacked by aircraft.

Nearly 400 bombs were dropped on and around her, and her decks were swept by machine-gun fire. The attack was a practice affair, and the bombs, of course, were duds, and with the exception of a slightly battered superstructure and damaged paintwork the "Agamemnon" returned to port as sound as the last. But under war conditions instead of smoke bombs there would be hundreds of pounds of high explosives, and judged by the results the "Agamemnon" would have been several times blown up by bombs dropped directly up in her from a height which would render aircraft virtually secure from the fire of her guns.

The trials were carried out by the Royal Air Force in co-operation with the navy, against wireless controlled ships. The bombs used were of a new type, weighing nine pounds, which, on striking the water or deck, burst into white smoke, but are otherwise harmless. The trials have been primarily arranged, the air Ministry state, to test the accuracy with which bombs can be dropped on moving targets from varying heights, ranging from point-blank to 8,000 feet.

The practice furnished a convincing demonstration of the efficiency of the modern bomber and the high degree of accuracy which recent sight devices have produced. The extent to which the aerial attacks could have been effectively met by counter-measures, however, was not shown. The "Agamemnon" played an entirely passive part; she was a battleship without a crew; and the fact that the huge vessel steamed and manoeuvred without a single human being on board, entirely in response to wireless control operated from the destroyer "Trenton" was the least notable feature of the spectacle.

The first operation represented an attack upon a capital ship by aeroplanes flying beyond the effective range of guns and carrying heavy bombs. It was launched by four De Havilland "D's," which came from the aerodrome at Gosport, flying so high that they could scarcely be detected until the sun glint'd upon their planes. Dropping to 8,000 feet above the "Agamemnon," steaming at ten knots, they discharged their bombs in bursts. The first direct hit was made by a bomb which fell upon the foredeck. Again the aeroplanes swooped around and launched their last bombs, and one of these made another direct hit amidships; of the others many were so close that with the heavy explosives employed under favourable conditions the battleship would have suffered heavily.

Later in the day the De Havillands had another attack which was even more successful. Flying at about 8,000 ft. they made some six direct hits. An R.A.F. officer watching the practice stated that the effect of the hits was comparable with those of a battleship firing 16-inch shells at a range of fifteen or sixteen thousand yards.

The most spectacular operation was one which represented a raid by fast machines carrying light bombs upon an enemy aircraft carrier. The attack was made by four Snipes flying at a speed of 120 miles per hour. They swooped down upon the battleship until they were between two and three hundred feet above the decks and then simply peppered her with bombs. The hits in this practice were made when the aeroplanes were travelling at a speed of 130 miles an hour. Only three bombs missed.

## SLASHED WITH KNIVES.

## TRAGEDIES IN FIJI.

## TWO WIVES DEAD.

Two more tragedies have been reported from Fiji. An Indian named Rughuber killed his wife with a cane knife, almost severing her head. The couple apparently took in a woman boarder, who made the wife jealous, and frequent quarrels resulted.

It was during one of these quarrels that the murder occurred. The husband escaped but was pursued and captured.

The second tragedy involved the murder of a girl wife by a coarse husband, who was a partial idiot. The wife was found on the bedroom floor, stabbed in the throat twice. The husband is missing.

**TYPHOON WARNING.**

The telegram quoted below was received by the American Consulate General, Hongkong, from the Manila Observatory at 9:40 a.m. to-day:

Typhoon in about 126 deg. Long. E. 18 deg. Lat. N., moving WNW.

## PERSONALITY.

## EXPRESS YOUR INDIVIDUALITY.

What is personality? Why do some individuals stand out clear and distinguished from the rest of mankind, and why do we regard others as mere components of a general mass? asks "A Woman of the World" in the *Woman's Magazine*. How is it that here and there is one who follows out an original course, while others always find their excuse for being even as all the rest in the spirit which says "everybody's doing it," whether it is playing ping pong or having their hair "bobbed."

The idea of personality in those we meet abides when the peculiar type of beauty or the aggressive self-assertion have faded out of mind. One recalls a charm of manner, a gracious welcome, of right and spontaneous allusion to one's own work or interests, that come only from those who do not treat their flaws as a mere crowd. With it, too, will probably be associated some detail as to dress or surroundings that could have belonged to no one else.

On the other hand are those who seem to want to destroy anything that would differentiate them from their fellows. These are they who follow any fashion adopted by the rest. No matter what are their own proportions, if skirts are short they wear them equally; if nature has endowed them with ample facial features, they will put on the smallest and broadest of round touques. They read the same papers as the other folks in their street; they join with their neighbours in grumbling at the butcher's or the grocer's prices; and avoid to the uttermost any thinking on their own account as to whether they agree with their daily journal or any effort as to ascertaining whether there may be tradespeople who are offering cheaper commodities in another district.

**THE PERSONAL TOUCH.**

From their standpoint, it is "peculiar" or "odd" to wear gowns or hats that are not upon the conventional lines of the moment. If everyone else in the social circle has an "At home" day, it is something quite startling to ask a few friends to supper at intervals. And it is positively reprehensible to go to the markets and come home with bulging bags and parcel baskets.

Even the war has not wholly effaced that curious idea that prestige is in some way associated with carrying parcels.

Then one turns to the hundreds of novels and the hundreds of pictures turned out annually. They are just reflections of what has been written and painted many times. From George Eliot to Jean Ingelow is a long list; Rosa Bonheur and Lady Butler, on the other hand, have qualities of strength and vigour in common. But each had in her something to express that no one else could have recorded either upon paper or canvas, and for that reason makes her own appeal.

To come down to less exalted vocations, are there not the milliners, the dressmakers, the fancy workers, who can take the same materials as others are using, and who can give them just a note of originality that commends them to the discerning taste. It has been precisely that personal touch that has made the leaders of the famous houses of the moment both here and in Paris.

**THE POWER THAT IS IN US.**

Mere self assertiveness is not necessarily. No amount of advertisement, direct or indirect, can make a man or woman other than he or she is. When the astute Press agent and photographer can no longer assure readers of their subject, and another one more pushful still has come into limelight, there will be complete forgetfulness on the part of the public of all and any who has failed to reach the indefinable mark.

Many are barely conscious of their own powers of impressing others, or of the grace and dignity that always seems to surround them. Their actions are so gentle, so spontaneously natural to themselves, that they are fulfilled without taking thought. In other instances there comes a realization of responsibility as to the example they are holding up, and this, perhaps, is especially felt by older women in respect of their influence over girls. For personality, no less than great oratory, is a compelling force for good or for ill, and is not to be lightly or carelessly used.

To those who know they have it, there can come a source of strength in the detachment—the aloofness even—from what is petty and unworthy. They know their own strength in joy or sorrow, and more than any can say: "Not in the clamour of the crowded street,

Not in the shouts and plaudits of the throng,

But in ourselves are triumphs or defeat."

## LIVELY PYTHONS.

## HEAD KEEPER ATTACKED.

## BIG REPTILES FOR ZOO.

An indignation meeting of snakes was hurriedly called for the other night at the Sydney Zoo to discuss the arrival of two pythons from Johore. The meeting was not open to the press, but it ended in hisses for the pythons from Johore and a decision to start a big bite Drive. Jealousy has eaten into the tails of the serpents, for the new animals are 16 feet and 10 feet long respectively. There is no other snake in the Zoo as big as these.

And they're full of life.

They were taken from the steamer Marcella in specially constructed boxes, followed by the sad tears of the crew wrung out at the parting. They arrived at the Zoo at 4 p.m., and then Mr. C. Camp, the head keeper, learnt something.

He had always been under the impression that reptiles in the winter time were not quite quits themselves, being in a state of semi-consciousness. So, with this belief, it was with a certain amount of self-confidence that he put his hand into the box.

But the python had long given up the habit of being semi-conscious in winter. A mysterious sea voyage and suspicious travelling in weird boxes had taught it to keep both eyes and its mouth open. So when it saw the hand in the box it shut the mouth, with Mr. Camp's thumb inside it, and kept it shut.

Outside the box Mr. Camp was in a state of intense excitement. He tugged and kicked, while he revised his ideas about snakes being semi-conscious in the winter time, and when at last he got his thumb back again he feared to look at it. He made an energetic way for the casualty room of the Zoo, where the wound was dressed. He left a trail of blood along the path, up the steps, and all the way to Mr. La Sotie's office. Luckily pythons are not venomous, though villainous, and their bite is just as bad without the poison.

When they opened the door both pythons were looking for fight, so one of the keepers threw bags over their heads. They amused themselves for the rest of the evening trying to unravel the jute mystery in which they were suddenly found themselves enveloped.

The pythons are now in a specially constructed reptile house, with a dead tree in it. They are not near the other snakes, but they are passing the time trying to choke the old dead tree. A pair of bad-tempered, cantankerous females altogether.

Mrs. Winslow, Major D. L. Hardinge, Mr. G. S. Archibald, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Goldsmith, Mr. R. A. North and Mr. J. F. Swindells, returned to the Colony from Australia by the s.s. "Yoshino Maru." Mr. and Mrs. Trenchard Davis, of Shanghai, who are well-known in the Colony, were also passengers on the same steamer.

**Chronic Diarrhoea.**

Are you subject to attacks of diarrhoea? Keep absolutely quiet for a few days, rest in bed if possible, be careful of your diet, and take "Babson's" C. I. C. or "Dianea" Remedy. This medicine has cured cases of chronic diarrhoea that physicians have failed on and it will cure you. For sale by all Chemists and Stereopticons.

**ALL PRELIMINARY NOTICES OF FORTHCOMING MEETINGS, LECTURES AND ENTERTAINMENTS, SENT FOR INSERTION IN THE NEWS COLUMNS OF THE CHINA MAIL ARE CHARGED FOR AT THE RATE OF \$1 EACH, AS ANNOUNCED IN MAY AND JUNE OF LAST YEAR (1922) PROVIDING THAT THEY DO NOT EXCEED MORE THAN FOUR LINES. IF IN SURFACE IF THIS SPACE IS EXCEEDED AND IT WILL BE PLACED IN THE ADVERTISING COLUMNS AT THE PREVAILING RATES.**

## "OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

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## BIG ARM'S SEIZURE.

## TRAVELLING TRADER'S ARSENAL.

Mr. M. K. Lo appeared for the defence before Mr. T. W. Ainsworth this morning, in a case in which a Chinese travelling trader is charged with the unlawful possession of 15 revolvers and 3,045 rounds of ammunition on board the s.s. "Onice." The police found the contraband in a trunk, which the defendant claimed, while searching passenger's luggage on board the ship early this morning.

Sub Inspector Macdonald asked for two Magistrates to sit on the case, and a remand was accordingly given until to-morrow.

## MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

The O.P.S., R.M.S. "Empress of Australia" from Hongkong on Aug. 28 arrived at Vancouver on Sept. 13. The U.P.S., R.M.S. "Empress of Russia" left Vancouver for Hongkong, via Japan ports, Shanghai and Manila, on Sept. 28 and is due here on or about Sept. 28.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

## APOLOGY.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE KING'S BENCH DIVISION.

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO COMPANY

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS.

THE Defendants in the above proceedings having submitted to the Court in writing a notice of their intention to file and publish an article entitled "Where the Strange Trials Go Down" by E. Alexander Powell, published by them in New York and London, on terms which include, among other things, payment of the costs of the Plaintiff Company and incident to the proceeding, and of advertising the article, do hereby desire that the Plaintiff Company, and the Plaintiff Company and its administration contained in Chapters 11 and 111 of the book.

The Defendants, having had their attention called to the libel in that article, satisfied that there is a foundation for the statements complained of, which were published by them without adequate investigation, and they express their great regret that these statements should have been published in a book issued to the public by them, and they hereby disown and withdraw all imputations on the Plaintiff Company.

The Defendants, having had their attention called to the libel in that article, satisfied that there is a foundation for the statements complained of, which were published by them without adequate investigation, and they express their great regret that these statements should have been published in a book issued to the public by them, and they hereby disown and withdraw all imputations on the Plaintiff Company.

## NOTICES.

## JUST ARRIVED.

## CHEESE

Finest Gruyere Cheese	per lb</

### SHIPPING

#### HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

INT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE  
Sailings.—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. and 10 p.m. (Sundays 10 p.m. only).  
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. (Sundays 6 p.m. only).

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE  
Sailings.—To Macao—Daily at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays at 9 a.m. only).  
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"DONGOLA"	8,036	8th Nov.	Marselles, London & A'werp.
"NANKIN"	7,699	22nd Nov.	do.
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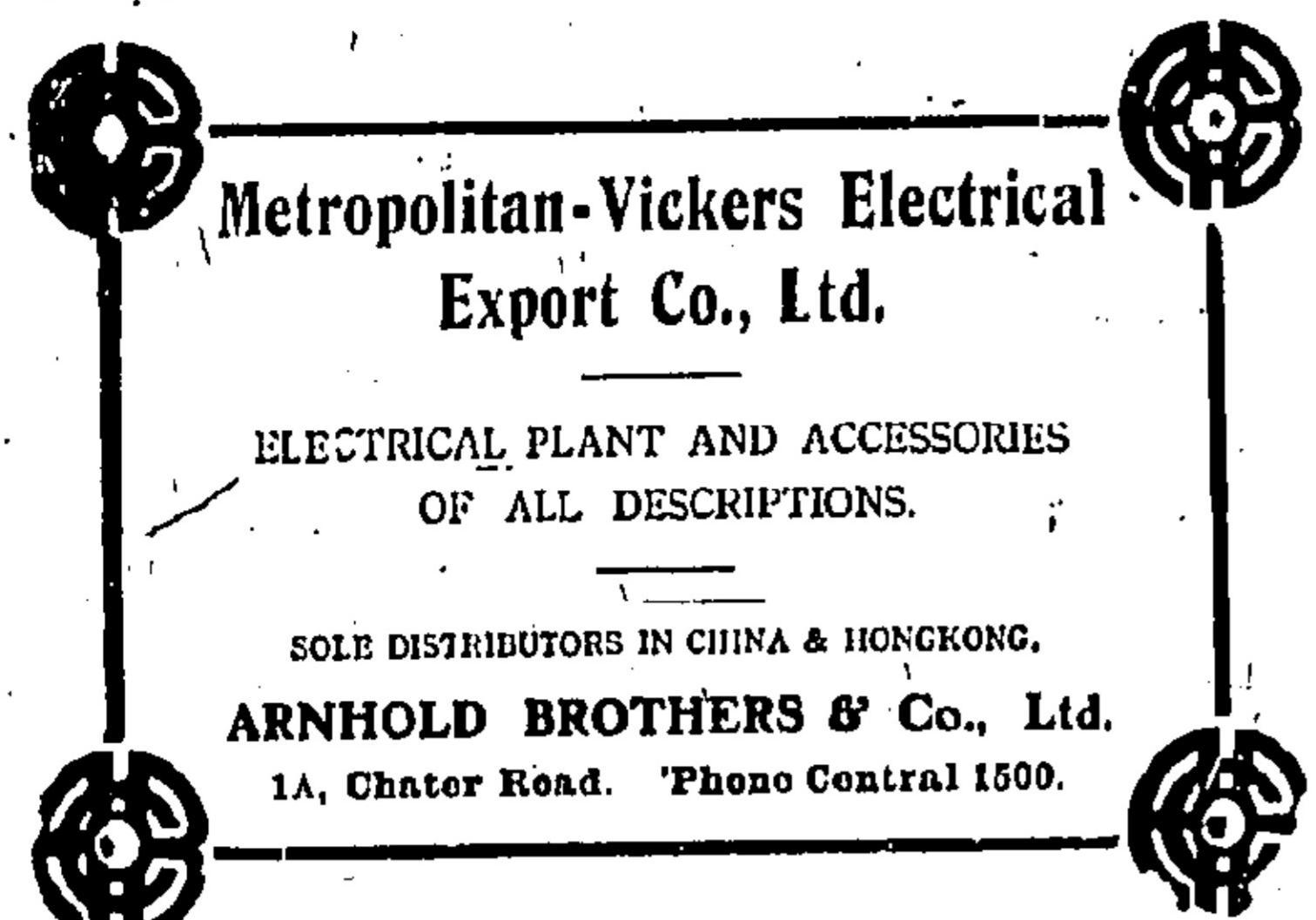
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**TSARITSA'S LIFE**  
**REMARKABLE LETTERS.**  
**INFLUENCE OF RASPUTIN.**

A book, of which the first volume has just been published at Berlin, and the second will follow shortly, tears the last veil from one of the greatest tragedies in Russian history. It is the tragedy of the Tsaritsa Alexandra Feodorovna, and at the same time of the Russian Empire. Nay, more, it is to a very great extent a tragedy of the whole human race, for the book explains why it was that Russia exhausted her energies so early in the war and thus rendered the prolongation of the struggle inevitable.

The contents of the volume are letters written by the Tsaritsa to the Tsar during the war. They were found in a box at Ekaterinburg after the massacre there of the imperial family. There are 400 of them, and the originals are all numbered, the first of the series being 231. This indicates that in the period covered the Tsar received from his Consort nearly twice as many letters as in the entire course of their previous association. The letters were all written in English, and the original text is included as an appendix in the Russian edition, in which they are now published. They occupy over 450 large pages of small print. A certain number of them have already appeared in the daily Press, but the great bulk are now given to the world for the first time. This is specially true of the second volume, of which the uncorrected proof-sheets have been very courteously placed at my disposal by the editor, Dr. Hessen, who for many years controlled the Petrograd *Reich*, and whose connection with the work may be regarded as sufficient proof of the authenticity of the contents. In the extracts to follow the original English text, with its abbreviations, mis-spellings, minor inaccuracies, is adhered to. Some few of these may, however, be printer's errors. The book is at once a justification and an indictment. It lends no support whatever to the more scandalous stories about the Tsaritsa's intimacy with Rasputin. On the contrary, it shows her as a tender, devoted wife, habitually expressing her love in language so frank and so artless that its sincerity is beyond any possibility of doubt.

**POLITICAL REVELATIONS.**

As a political revelation, on the other hand, the letters confirm in every detail the worst that has been said about the Tsaritsa's baleful influence on the history of the world. They prove finally and conclusively that during the greatest crisis in Russian national life the mighty empire was in reality ruled by an ignorant, drunken, lascivious peasant, whose influence was none the less mischievous because he probably had a cloudy belief in his own miraculous powers and Heaven-sent mission. Every one of the foolish acts which paralysed Russia's arm in the war and barried her to the brink of the Bolshevik abyss—the dismissal of the Grand Duke Nikolai Nikolayevitch, the appointment of Protopopoff, the persistent and systematic obstruction of the effort of the Duma, and other public organisations to mobilise all national resources for the purpose of the war—is here seen to have been forced on the Tsar by the Tsaritsa on the authority of "our friend." This fatal interference was not by any means confined to the appointments of Ministers or the securing of sinecures for the Tsaritsa's patrons and proteges, but extended to the smallest minutiae of policy and administration, both civil and military. It did not even draw the line at big strategic questions. For example, the following extract from a letter written on June 25, 1915, one of a long series of attempts, at last successful, to undrake the position of the Grand Duke, are history in themselves.

"Deary, I hear that the horrid Rodzianko and others went to Gorenki to beg the Duma be once called together—C, please don't it's not their business, they want to discuss things not concerning them, and being more discontented."

they must keep away. I assure you only harm will arise—they speak too much.

Russia, thank God, is not a constitutional country. Those creatures try to play a part and meddle in affairs they dare not. Do not allow them to press upon you—it's right if one gives in, and their heads will go up—

You know Guchov is still Polivanov's friend—that was the reason there that Polivanov and Sukhomlino went apart. I don't like his choice—I loath your being at the Headquarters and my others, too, as it's not seeing soldiers but listening to N's (Grand Duke Nicholas) advice, which is not good and cannot be. He has no right to act as he does mixing in your concerns. All are shocked that the ministers go with report to him as the' were now the sovereign.

Ah, my Nic'y, things are not as they ought to be and therefore N. keeps you near to have a hold over you with ideas and bad counsele: won't you yet believe me, my boy.

Can't realise that a man who turned simple traitor to man of God's (Rasputin) cannot be blest nor his actions be good.—Well, if he must remain at the head of the army there is nothing to be done and all bad success will fall upon his head. But interior mistakes will be told home upon you, as who inside the country can think that he reigns beside you.

It's utterly false and wrong—I fear, I anger and trouble you by my letters—but I am alone in my misery and anxiety, and cannot swallow what I think my honest duty to tell you—

Remember, our friend begged you not to remain long—he sees and knows Nikolasha (the Grand Duke) through and through, and your too soft and kind heart, I, here, incapable of helping, have rarely gone through such a time of wretchedness—feeling and realising such a time of wretchedness—feeling and realising things are not done as they should be—and helpless to be of use it's bitterly hard, and they, Nikolasha knows my will and fears my influence (exained by Gregory) upon you; it's all so clear. Well, I must not tire you any longer, only I want my consciences to clear whatever happens.

Turning over the pages of the book one finds everywhere the same motives, the same ideas, the same influences.—Thus—a letter of March 17, 1916, foreshadows the fate of the Foreign Minister, Sazonoff, another victim of the ill-matched pair of amateur politicians, and reveals the reasons why he had incurred their displeasure. The Tsaritsa writes:

"With our knowledge of the horrors of the tragedy of Ekaterinburg, some of the personal passages are of almost unbearable poignancy. Thus, the Tsaritsa writes on Jan. 28, 1916, after one of the Tsar's visits to Tsarskoe: My very own beloved sweetheart, once more the train is carrying my treasure away, but I hope not for long. I know I ought not to say this, and for an old married woman it may seem ridiculous—but I cannot help it, with the years love increases, and the time without your sweet presence is hard to bear. When I could be about and nurse the wounded it was more bearable. For you it's worse, my own. I am glad you see troops already to-morrow; that will be refreshing and to all a joy; I hope you will have the same sunshine as there is here to day. It was so nice you read to us, and I hear your dear voice now always! And your tender caresses; oh, how deeply I think you for them—they warmed me up and over: such a consolation; when the heat is heavy with care and anxieties every tenderness gives one force and intense happiness. Oh, could but our children be equally blessed in their married lives. . . . Sad I cannot take you to the station, but I am not up to it; the heart being enlarged and the "engineer mechanics" came.

And another thing, lovy, forgive my bothering you but it's for y'r sweet sake they speak to me. Won't you give Steumer the order he is to send to Rodzianko (the rotten) and very firmly tell him you insist upon the Budget being finished before Easter, as then you need not call them together till, God grant, when everything is b-tar—autumn—after war. They dwindle so as to come back in summer with all their horrible liberable propositions.

Many say the same thing and beg of you to insist they should finish now. And you cannot make concessions an answerable ministry, etc., and all the rest they wish. It must be your war and your peace and your and our country's honour and as by no means the Duma they have not to say a word in those questions.

"*enquiry's* ADVICE

The Tsaritsa's detestation of the President of the Duma, Rodzianko feeds vehemently—especially in many of the letters. On September 7, 1916, the appointment of the lunatic Pro-

topopoff to the Ministry of the Interior was foreshadowed for the first time. After mentioning that the Minister President, Steumer, wished to have Prince Obolensky in that department, the Tsaritsa adds:

But Gregory begs you earnestly to name Protopopoff there. You know him, and have such a good impression of him—he happens to be of the Duma (is not Left)—and so will know how to be with them. Those rotten people came together and want Rodzianko to go to you and ask you to change all the Ministers and take their candidates—impudent brotes.

Two days later the Empress returned to the charge with the following postscript:

Please take Protopopoff as Minister of the Interior, as he is one of the Duma; it will make great effect amongst them, and shut their mouths.

A day later she writes: "Protopopoff is a suitable man, Gregory said." Protopopoff not only did not shut the mouth of the Duma, but he raised cries of indignation from every class in Russia, and by his various imbecilities undoubtedly precipitated the revolution, which, perhaps, had already become inevitable before his assumption of office.

In later letters we find the Empress fighting tooth and nail for the retention of Protopopoff in office and the extension of his sphere of activity. Another of the unpopular measures, the accumulative effects of which finally ruptured the patience of the Russian people, was the indulgence shown to the Minister of War, Sukhomlino, who was responsible for the breakdown of the whole business of munitioning the Russian army. This, too, is now shown to have been due to Rasputin's intervention. A letter of Sept. 22 contains the following passage:

We spoke with Protopopoff about the Methodists being called in (10,000 they are on the whole, I believe). We both found it unwise as against their religious convictions (and their number small)—so I proposed he should ask the Minister of War to give them a sanitaries and then take all sanitaries (whom they always are trying to take away) to the war; that would be good, and they would be serving—or our friend says use them for making trenches and picking up wounded and dead as sanitaries at the war. Our friend finds you ought to call in the Tartars now—such masses in Siberia everywhere but explain it properly to them and not to repeat that wicked mistake as in Turkestan.

Then our friend said: General Sukhomlino should be set free so that he should not die in jail, otherwise things will not be smooth. One should never cease to release prisoners to restore sinners to a life of righteousness—prisoners until they reach jail become through their sufferings in the eyes of God—nobler than we more or less ill words. Every, even the vilest, sinner has moments where the soul rises and is purified through their fearful suffering—then the hand must be reached out to save them before they are re-lost by bitterness and despair.

With our knowledge of the horrors of the tragedy of Ekaterinburg, some of the personal passages are of almost unbearable poignancy. Thus, the Tsaritsa writes on Jan. 28, 1916, after one of the Tsar's visits to Tsarskoe: General Sukhomlino should be set free so that he should not die in jail, otherwise things will not be smooth. One should never cease to release prisoners to restore sinners to a life of righteousness—prisoners until they reach jail become through their sufferings in the eyes of God—nobler than we more or less ill words. Every, even the vilest, sinner has moments where the soul rises and is purified through their fearful suffering—then the hand must be reached out to save them before they are re-lost by bitterness and despair.

indifferent topics, breaks off in the middle of a sentence as if the writer were suddenly interrupted, and then continues:

We are sitting together—can imagine our feelings—thoughts—our friend has disappeared. Yesterday A (Mme. Vyrubova) saw him, and said Felix (Prince Uspoff) asked him to come in the light; a motor would fetch him to see Irina. A motor fetched him (military one), with two civilians, and he went away.

This night big scandal at Yushupoff's house—big混in.

Dmitri Purishkevitch, &c., all drunk. Ponce heard shots. Purishkevitch ran screaming to police that our friend killed.

Police searching, and justice entered now into Yushupoff's house—did not dare before, as Dmitri there.

Chief of Police has sent for Dmitri. Felix wished to leave to-night for Crimea, begged Kulin to stop him.

Our friend was in good spirits, but nervous these days, and for A (Vyrubova) too, as Batiushkin wants to catch them—against Anna. Felix pretends he never came to the house and never asked him. I still trust in God's mercy that one has only driven him off somewhere, Kalinina is doing all he can, therefore I beg for Voyekoff (Court general).

We women are alone with our weak heads. Shall keep her to live here—

as now they will get at her next.

I cannot and won't believe he has been killed. G. d. have mercy.

Such utter anguish (am calm and can't believe it). Thanks for dear letter, come quickly—nobody will dare to touch her or do anything when you are here. Felix came often to him lately.

And kisses (sic) Sunny.

In response to this appeal the Tsar returned immediately to Tsarskoe, which he left only in the last days of February, 1917, when the revolutionary movement was already openly manifesting itself.

A curious and significant feature of

the correspondence is that all the

personal pronouns referring to

Rasputin commences with a capital

**THE TRAITOR MARITZ.**

**ANXIOUS TO RETURN TO SOUTH AFRICA.**

The Dutch Press publishes official documents showing that Colonel Maritz, who deserted from the Union forces and joined the enemy in German South-West Africa early in the war, desires to return to South Africa.

The Union Government has received from the British Ambassador in Berlin a declaration by a German to the effect that Maritz and two friends intend returning there. One of the latter says that Maritz has exported arms to South Africa and will be coming within four or six months.

Then everything will be ready for him to lead the party, which has plenty of arms, ammunition, and aeroplanes. As soon as Maritz arrives, they will try to undertake a big expedition.

Colour is lent to the story by the fact that the immigration officials have discovered that one of Maritz's friends named in the declaration landed in Capetown on May 29, while the other has sent an application to the High Commissioner for permission to return.

**GENOA PRESS WORK.**

**FIVE MILLION WORDS.**

Commendatore Marchese, the director of the telegraph and telephone services at the Genoa Conference, has given some details of the work which has been done, and of which he is justly proud.

Over 5,000,000 words have been despatched, and the expenses account for the Japanese delegation alone amounts to, roughly, 1,00,000 lire (about £120,000). In one day the telegraph receipts have reached 250,000 lire, and 4,000 words have been transmitted to London in one hour.

Six hundred telephones and a special exchange have been installed in Genoa and along the Italian Riviera for the use of the different delegations, and even the small post offices, such as those of Rapallo and Santa Margherita, have despatched nearly 4,000 telegrams (of which about half have been sent by the Bolshevik delegation) in a little over one month.

Altogether over 130,000 telegrams have been despatched, and an equal number have been received, between April 10 and May 14. It is true that the telegraph and telephone services have cost 12,000,000 lire (about £1,410,000), but the excellent way in which these services have been working has been a great credit to Italy.

It is understood that during the rebuilding the staff will largely quit the present structure altogether and will be located either in Pinera Hall or in the immediate vicinity; indeed arrangements have already been made for the migration. This step has been taken so that the Bank may meet City convenience by remaining in the immediate vicinity of the banking and stockbroking world.

It is not correct that there has ever been any serious suggestion that the Bank should change its site. It would be most ill-advised for it to do so, however large the sum realised by marking the considerable acreage on which the structure now stands.

Possibly the idea arose in connection with the almost settled policy of moving the industrial portion of the Royal Mint into the country. This proposal is now under consideration and is likely to be carried into effect; the Mint offices will remain where they are, but the actual coinage machinery will be installed elsewhere. It will moreover, be designed on restrained and, so far as possible, aesthetic lines, consistent, of course with the maximum of convenience.

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## SIDE-FACE SECRETS.

## WHAT PROFILE REVEALS.

## MADONNA TYPE.

A specialist in profiles is a disconcerting person to talk with. He has such a terrifying facility for discerning secret thoughts and reading temperaments.

"The profile shows the permanent expression which personality stamps upon a woman's face when she is off guard," the physiognomist says.

"When you are studying a woman's profile you are studying her real self. You see her, not as she would like you to see her perhaps, but as she really is."

This deadly proficiency in character reading would not be so alarming if the experts had as keen an eye for virtues as they have for vices (says a writer in the London *Daily Mail*). It is one fault that fascinates. One woman's profile, they tell us, is a sensuous one, her lips being too full and her nostrils too much inflated to inspire confidence.

The envious person has a repellent profile. Thin lips drooping at the corners, compressed nostrils, and an ineradicable sneer betray the possession of that unlively trait.

The profile of a discontented, melancholy woman is more difficult to read, for the reason that it is different on the opposite sides of the face. One eyelid is lifted higher than the other, one side of the mouth is drawn down lower—even the nose is uneven, as though malformed by constant sniffing.

The profile of a mercenary woman gives the expert considerable uneasiness. It is a peculiar profile. The lips are tightly pressed together, with the upper lip drawn down to an extraordinary length; the eyes are partly closed, and the forehead is wrinkled between the eyes. There can be little softness left in the heart of a woman who has acquired the mercenary profile.

Then there is the stupid profile. The eyes are shifty and the cheeks sunken, as though stretched over parted teeth. The stupid profile may be pretty, but it is never attractive.

SMALL MOUTHS AND SPITE.

The best of all profiles is the pure Madonna type. The Madonna face has eyes over which the lids partly fall, though not sufficiently to veil their straightforward gaze; it has full lips that do not part, an oval chin, and level brows.

In studying profiles it should be remembered that a big mouth is the sign of a good disposition. It is from very small mouths that spiteful words and cynisms are apt to issue. The wide-mouthed woman who shows her teeth when she laughs is especially reliable.

More important than the mouth in profile reading is the nose. A nose that is relatively large, is well developed about the point, and projects downwards over the lip, and has the middle partition extending below the sides of the nostrils, indicates a bold, original, ingenuous mind. The form and outline decide what direction the mental powers take.

One good thing about profiles is that if they are not what they ought to be they can be improved. The profile is not unattractive, but it is susceptible to mental and moral influence and responds to physical treatment.

## MAN'S DEATH NOTICE.

## TRAGIC SETTING IN AN OFFICE.

Singular circumstances mark the disappearance of Mr. F. J. Male, manager for Messrs. T. Proctor and Son, steamship store dealers, Gateshead, Durham.

It was Mr. Male's custom to stay late at the office. When the staff left him one evening he appeared to be in his normal condition, and did not go home that night. Next morning Mr. Collingwood his assistant, was the first to enter the manager's premises, and he found on the table of the main office a blood-stained razor, a gold Albert and watch, and a letter addressed to Mrs. Male. On the sill of an open window, which gives a straight drop into the Tyne, were bloodstains. Since then nothing has been seen or heard of Mr. Male, and the following obituary notice was published in a local evening paper:—

Male.—At Gateshead, suddenly, F. J. Male, aged 48 years.

Mr. Robert Anderson, a brother of Mrs. Male, says the notice was inserted by him to give relatives and friends intimation that something untoward had happened.

The contents of the letter addressed to Mrs. Male have not been disclosed.

Mr. Male is stated to have been in good health. No reason can be given for a desire to disappear, and there appears to be an equal lack of motive for self-destruction. He had no money worries and was an active religious worker.

## GREATEST RACE.

## SEVEN GIANT SHIPS.

Picture a great modern armada of giant steel steamships racing across the Atlantic with tremendous cascades of foaming green water splashing down on their decks as they grimly fight a midsummer storm, burning oil and coal as if they were "fireair" on 3000-mile voyages from American ports and England and France. And having the same objective—this United States dedicated by its founders to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

Every ship is crammed to the limit of its storage or third-class accommodation with modern argonauts in search of a second chance in this world, seeking in the new what is unattainable in the old. The Tower of Babel was a resthouse compared with the multitude of tongues spoken by these travellers.

The commander of each ship is striving by superior speed, seamanship of shrewd maritime manœuvre, to make New York before his competitors that his motley steerage folk may obtain admission to the States under the law which limits the influx of nationals of any overseas country to 3 per cent. of the number of this nationality who were resident in the U.S.A. in 1910, the last census year.

Navigation authorities have noticed that ships must come by the southern route, which means that they traverse the Atlantic at a sharp slant, which places them 100 miles almost direct east of New York when they straighten up for the final dash home. Icebergs drifting down the American coast imperil shipping which does not sail far out, for with the prodigious masses of ice are fog, and collision means fearful disaster.

Yet there is still margin for daring and adventure and superman seamanship in cutting corners to shorten the distance. And chief engineers (mostly Scotchmen) toil at their blue prints and slave in their engine-rooms to squeeze the last possible bit of speed out of their ships. That strange factor called "slip" can make them first or last. The "Mauretania" is the greyhound of the Atlantic because she only loses 5 per cent. by "slip" when at her top, while the "Aquitania" when under pressure loses 13 per cent.

The urge to this great transatlantic race is that every ship which carries immigrants in excess of the quota allowed admission is fined £40 per immigrant, has to refund all passage money paid by these unlucky people, and has to carry them back to Europe without charge.

STEERAGE AT SALOON PRICE.

Small wonder that it is a stern contest. And to the ships which win through there is good profit. For each migrant pays from £27 to £32 passage money, an amount equal to first-class luxury fares before the war. They live roughly but healthily, with sound food and cabins, which have to be kept spotlessly clean.

The fog is loaded with outrages and lamentations that would have given Herod or Nero supreme joy. On the "King Alexander" are 93 Russians mischievous, lug up her anchor in screaming anger, and a minute later the whole ship charges desperately through the gloom towards Ellis Island, where 447 officials are waiting to put the 7,000 migrants through the third degree. The "Aquitania"—"the liner, she's a lady"—gracefully saunters to her spacious pier.

Ernest Warner was fined £50 and his sons £25 each.

There are 7000 of them on these racing ships, and fully 50 per cent. are of Jewish origin. Already New York is known as the New Jerusalem, Two decades hence Zionism will be impossible outside the United States.

On the "Aquitania" there are 407 migrants, of whom 242 are Jews, and a vigorous, virile, dark-haired clumsy-built, silent colony they are. Amongst them they speak seventeen different languages. On the other six ships there is multiplied confusion of speech.

But all dream the same dream—a land of boundless promise where there are no persecutions and no programs, and where industry and frugality will bring an affluence known only to the aristocracy in Europe. So the elders sit immobile, staring sees-like into the future, and the younger romp, fight, and sing and dance strange barbaric steps to quaint primitive tunes. All are excited: all are expectant. Moses never had such a happy family.

So they come past Nantucket with only a few miles to cover before they reach the city where the buildings soar up to the sky and the street surpass the cinema. And at the moment of their hopes a dark impenetrable fog descends upon them even as they can faintly hear the sweet melodious note of the bell-boats. The wide generous beckoning mouth of the Hudson becomes a ghostly tantalising terror. The desire to win beyond the Statue of Liberty overnight collides with the instructive impulse of safety first.

The fog throbs with eager wireless messages from seven frantic commanders. Shore agents stampede to harbour officials for authority to ignore ordinary water traffic inhibitions. They storm, cajole, plead. All the time the seven ships creep stealthily, literally foot by foot to anchorage in the outer harbour, whence they can dash at dawn to quarantine waters, where chronological arrival finally determines the fate of the migrants.

THE RUSH AT DAWN.

The "President Wilson" filled with Greeks, and the "Argentines" with Italians, make a dead-head, their anchor chains rattling at the same moment, though each claims priority. Out of the fog follow the "Latvia," the "Conte Rosso," and the "King Alexander," with the "Vasari" crowding behind, and the "Acropolis" groaning in and trying to assume a front position so she may have a start in the morning which will compensate for her lack of speed.

Last the "Aquitania" crawls through the argonauts, and with the privileged mail flag at her foremast, gently shoves ahead of them all.

Mr. McTague (coldly): You put it, then, that drunkenness is a matter of law, and not of fact?

Maher (readily): It's a matter of both. (Laughter.)

The constable explained that the definition was one he had heard given by Judge Beckhouse. "I thought every barrister knew, anyhow," he added.

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## KINEMA FIRE

## 1,600 PEOPLE LEAVE QUIETLY WHILE ORCHESTRA PLAYS.

A fire occurred at the Gaitho Kinema Theatre, Manchester, but the audience of 1,600 was got safely out without panic.

The fire, which was in an ante room above the gallery, was subdued in a few minutes, and within half an hour the interrupted programme was being proceeded with, the audience having been readmitted.

When the fire was discovered the manager, with a police officer, went on the platform and quietly told the people that a mishap had occurred and he thought it was advisable that they should leave the building for a time.

All the exit doors were thrown open and the audience left in perfectly orderly fashion, the orchestra meanwhile playing a ragtime air, which the manager conducted from the platform. The house was cleared in a minute and a half.

In the film that was being shown, "Human Hearts," there is a fire drill scene which would have been reached a few minutes after the fire was discovered.

## DRUNK?

## CONSTABLE'S DEFINITION.

A definition of drunkenness was given at the Central Police Court.

Constable Maher gave evidence that a defendant was drunk.

Mr. McTague (a barrister): When is a man drunk?

Maher (positively): Whenever a man's mental and bodily faculties are affected by the liquor he consumes he's drunk!

The constable explained that the definition was one he had heard given by Judge Beckhouse. "I thought every barrister knew, anyhow," he added.

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## LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.



Charles A. Lindsay and Mabel Sandberg

Caveman tactics got him jail. When he was released she relented. They are married now.



Dr. Mary Armour who hopes some day to make the world "dry."



American banker who has been studying Europe's economic condition.



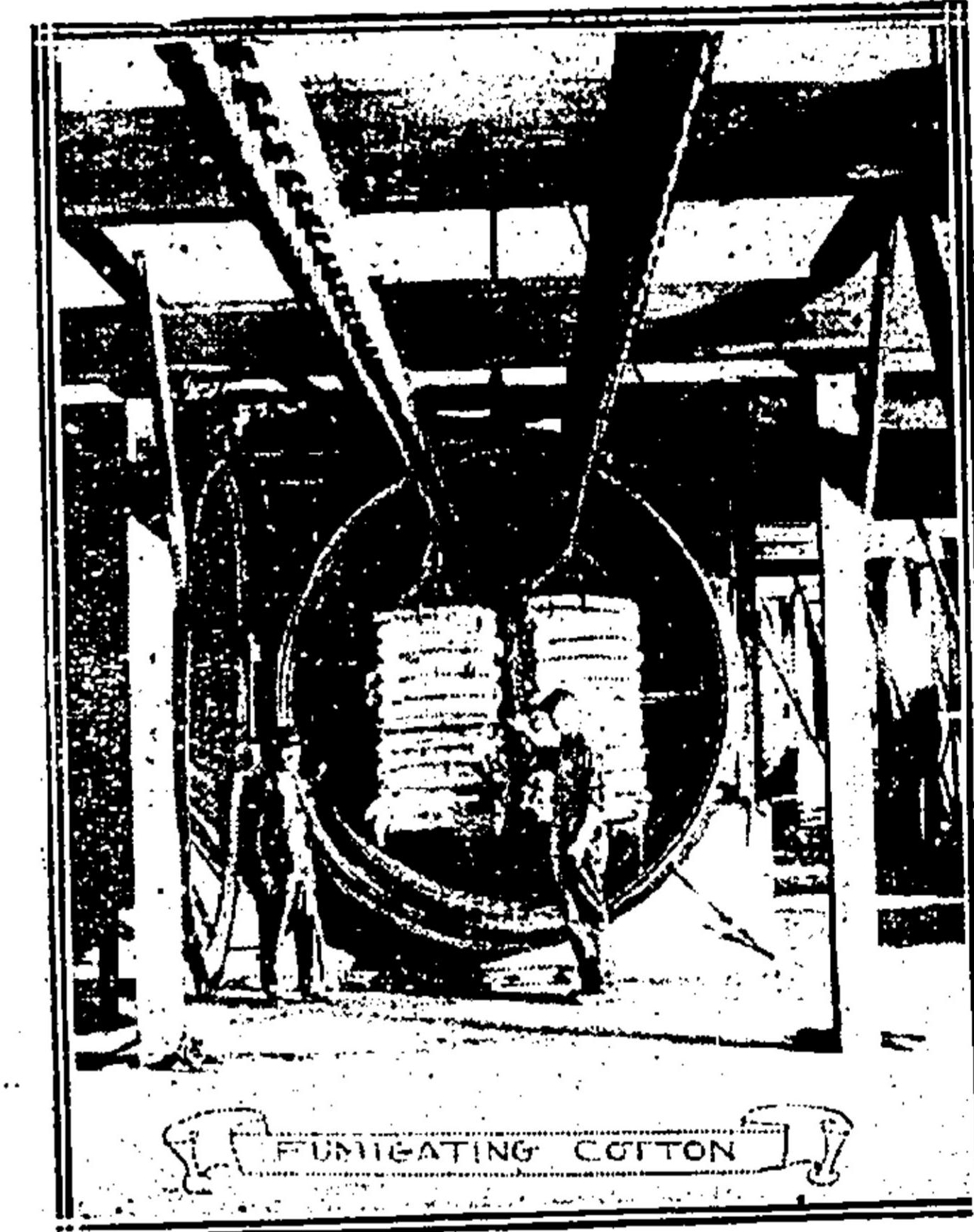
Daughters of Dr. and Mrs. M. R. Charles, American missionaries at Nanking. They have gone to Chicago to study.



Here is what happens when two big boats collide. The excursion steamer "Grant Republic," with 1,200 persons on board, rammed the Erie R. R. ferryboat "Chautauqua" in the Hudson River in New York. Three women jumped overboard, but were saved by heroic rescuers. Many fainted. Fifty were injured.



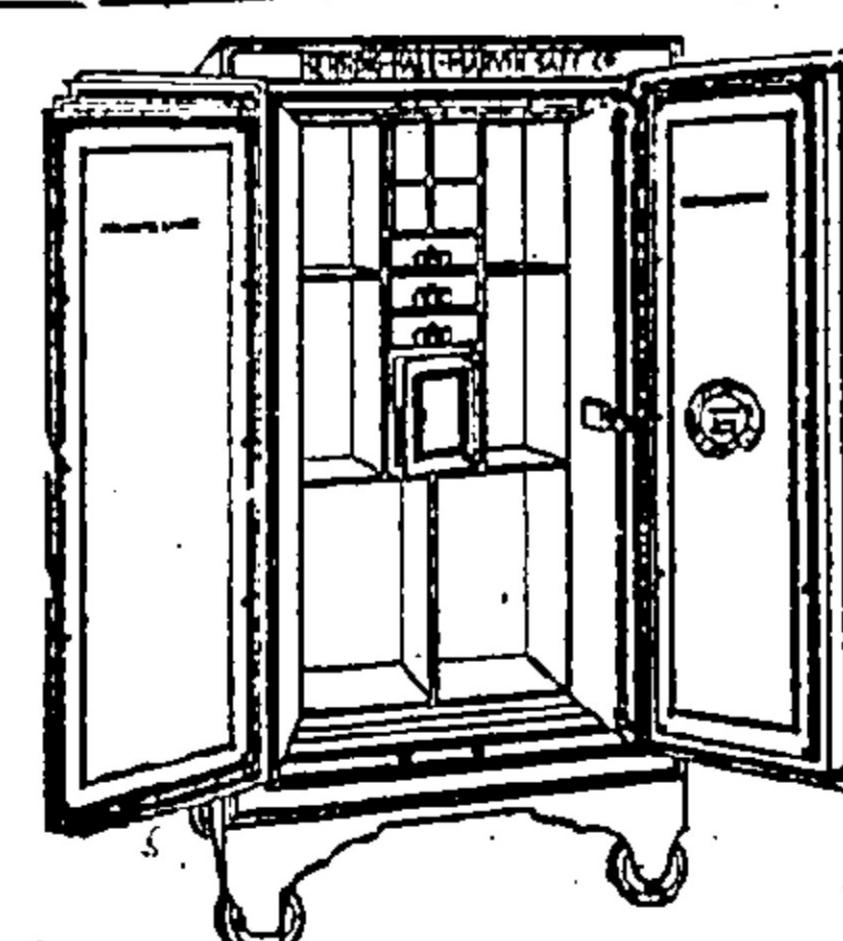
Said to have been rum running. America's new Marble Champion —whatever that may be.



Only three minutes are required to remove 52 bales of cotton and put another 52 in with this American fumigating machine.

## HERRING HALL MARVIN SAFE

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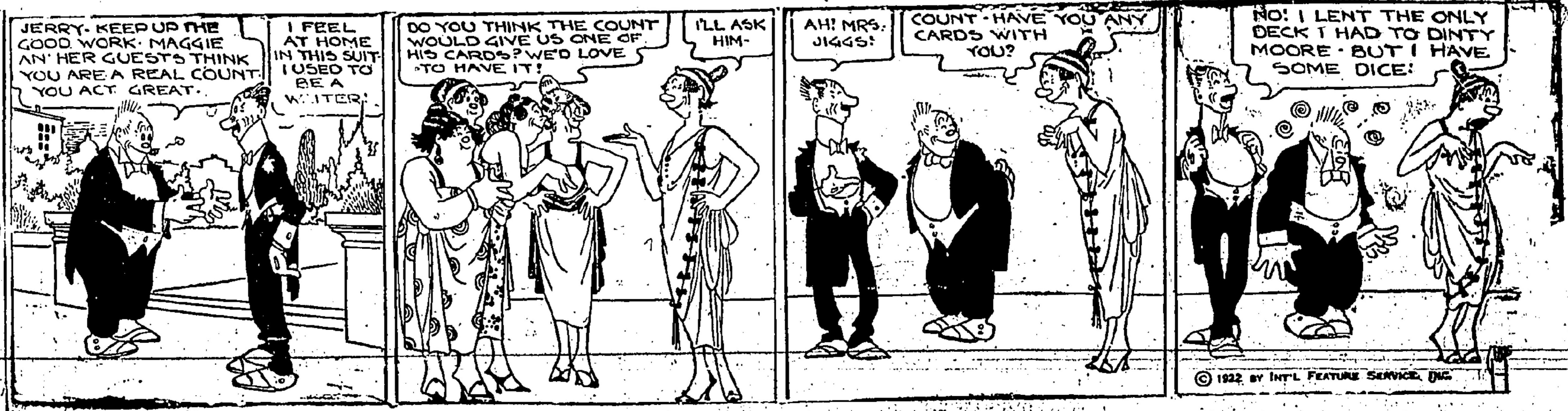


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TELEPHONE 1186.

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If not consult the  
**CHINESE OPTICAL CO.**  
67 Queen's Road Central.

The house recommended by  
many local doctors for its  
accuracy and cheapness.  
SEE US TUES. 8:30.



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